

Exam is 20 points. There are 10 questions. Each question is worth 2 points. If there are sub questions, each part is worth an equal share of the 2 points.

## 1) Match Experiment Design

Experiment Design	Write Matching Letter	Description
Solomon four group design		A. I evaluate a treatment and a control with one round of surveys after the intervention has been completed.
One group pretest posttest design.		B. I evaluate the treated group following administration of the treatment.
Maturation / passage of time		C. Investigates what effect pretest may have on posttest outcome.
One group case study		D. A threat to internal validity of my panel random survey sample of eating habits for youth age 10-14 that has been going on for 4 years.
Static group comparison		E. The attrition / refusal rate in my control is 3 times larger than in my treatment after 2 years of survey work.
Demoralization		F. Two survey rounds on a given treated sample with no control sample.

2) Writing survey questions.

- a. What is the main problem with the following question:

Do you agree that if we deport illegal immigrants, who are breaking the law by being here, we will make the United States safer? Yes No

- b. What is the main problem with the following question:

The nutritional value of Dome dogs is not up to my standards and they should be replaced by quinoa and tofu dogs before the start of the next football season.  
Strongly disagree disagree neutral agree strongly agree

- c. What is the main problem with the following question:

I do not agree that we should not impose sanctions on European countries who vote to leave the European Union. Agree Disagree Undecided

- d. What is the main problem with the following question:

How old are you?

- Under 18
- 18 to 30
- Over 30 to 45
- Over 64

3) Road to Results.

a. How is monitoring different from evaluation?

b. What are performance indicators and what role do they play in project monitoring?

4. Research Methods.

a. Why is meant by 'negative case analysis'?

b. Is negative case analysis inductive or deductive? Explain.

5. "The Road to Results".

a. What are four purposes of evaluation?

b. What are the benefits of conducting an evaluation?

6. Grounded Theory Approach.

a. Describe the grounded theory approach.

b. Explain the position the grounded theory takes to reviewing the theoretical literature on a research topic prior to conducting field research.

7. In discussion of types of evaluations one could conduct, we talked about three types of evaluations that have different objectives and timing in the course of a project being implemented. What are the names, objectives, and timing of each type of evaluation?

8. Qualitative Research.

a. Describe what it means to be a participant observer in qualitative research.

b. What is meant when discussing the roles of participant observers by contrasting 'the Martian' with 'the Convert'?

c. What is an emic view and what is an etic view in qualitative research?



